

9.5.11

AI24BTECH11021 - Manvik Muthyapu

Question:

Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ divide the area of the square bounded by sides $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 4$, and $y = 0$ into three equal parts. (12, 2018)

Solution: First, to find points of intersection, substitute $x = \frac{y^2}{4}$ into $x^2 = 4y$:

$$\left(\frac{y^2}{4}\right)^2 = 4y \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{y^4}{16} = 4y \quad (2)$$

$$\implies y^4 = 64y \quad (3)$$

$$\implies y(y^3 - 64) = 0 \implies y = 0, 4 \quad (4)$$

So, the points of intersection are (0,0) and (4,4).

Area of the Square = $4 \times 4 = 16$.

Area under the curve $y^2 = 4x$ between $y = 0$ and $y = 4$,

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^4 \frac{y^2}{4} dy = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 y^2 dy \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{64}{3} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \quad (7)$$

Area under the $x^2 = 4y$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 4$,

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^4 \frac{x^2}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 x^2 dx \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{64}{3} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \quad (10)$$

Remaining area,

$$16 - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{16}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

Thus parabolas divide the the square into three regions of equal area, each having an area of $\frac{16}{3}$.

